

(A) using atomic coordinates obtained from crystallographical analysis of a TACE polypeptide to design an associating compound that forms a bond with the catalytic domain of said TACE polypeptide; and

(B) determining whether said compound associates with said TACE polypeptide, wherein said atomic coordinates comprise the coordinates of Table 1, or a substantial part thereof, and said TNF- α -converting enzyme polypeptide comprises the TNF- α -converting enzyme catalytic domain,

further wherein said associating compound is a TACE inhibitor.

65. A method of identifying a compound that associates with tumor necrosis factor- α -converting enzyme (TACE), comprising:

(A) using atomic coordinates obtained from crystallographical analysis of a TACE polypeptide to design an associating compound that forms a bond with the catalytic domain of said TACE polypeptide; and

(B) determining whether said compound associates with said TACE polypeptide, wherein said atomic coordinates comprise the coordinates of Table 1, or a substantial part thereof, and said TNF- α -converting enzyme polypeptide comprises the TNF- α -converting enzyme catalytic domain,

further wherein said associating compound is designed to introduce a non-polar group which occupies the S1' pocket of TNF- α -converting enzyme.

Please amend the following claims:

A2 sub E1 41. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein said associating compound is an inhibitor, mediator, or other compound that regulates TNF- α -converting enzyme activity.

A3 sub B2 43. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein the coordinates [are] comprise the coordinates of Table 1, or a substantial part thereof.

44. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein said TNF- α -converting enzyme polypeptide [crystal] comprises the TNF- α -converting enzyme catalytic domain.

45. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein said TNF- α -converting enzyme polypeptide is the express or product of a polynucleotide encoding the pro and catalytic domains of TNF- α -converting enzyme.

A3
Coul

46. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein said TNF- α -converting enzyme polypeptide is the expression product of a polynucleotide encoding the amino acid residues 1-477 of TNF- α -converting enzyme.

A4

48. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein said TNF- α -converting enzyme polypeptide [crystal] is co-crystallized with a binding partner.

A5 Sub B3

51. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein said TNF- α -converting enzyme polypeptide [crystal] has a crystal structure diffracting to 2.0 Å.

52. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein the crystal of said TNF- α -converting enzyme polypeptide [crystal] is monoclinic.

53. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein the crystal of said TNF- α -converting enzyme polypeptide [crystal] has a unit cell comprising four crystallographically independent TNF- α -converting enzyme catalytic domain (TCD) molecules.

A6 Sub B4

55. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein the crystal of said TNF- α -converting enzyme polypeptide [crystal] is of monoclinic space group $P2_1$ and the cell has the constants $a=61.38$ Å, $b=126.27$ Å, $c=81.27$ Å, and $\beta=107.41^\circ$.

56. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein the associating compound is designed to associate with the S1' region of TNF- α -converting enzyme.

57. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein the associating compound is designed to associate with the S1'S3' pocket of TNF- α -converting enzyme.

58. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein the associating compound is designed to incorporate a moiety that chelates zinc.

59. (Amended) The method according to claim [40] 63, wherein the associating compound is designed to form a hydrogen bond with Leu348 or Gly349 of TNF- α -converting enzyme.